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2 STEAMERS, 5 SCHOONERS HAD BEEN SUNK 3 U-BOATS OFF THE NEW JERSEY COAST

It Is Feared That Other Vessels Have Been Sunk By German Submarines

ONLY ONE LIFE IS KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN LOST

A Majority of the Vessels Were Sunk With Bombs After Their Crews Had Been Forced to Take to Lifeboats—Three Lifeboats Filled With People Were Sighted 35 Miles Off Beach Haven, N. J., Yesterday Afternoon By a Government Airplane—Forty-Eight Survivors of Vessels Sunk Were Landed in New York Last Night By a Coastwise Steamship—There Have Been Rumors of a Naval Engagement Between American Destroyers and German Submarines Off the Virginia Coast.

Germany's sea wolves—the submarines which have caused so much devastation during the war—are preying on commerce in the Atlantic ocean just off the shores of the United States. They are known to have sunk at least seven vessels, two steamers and five schooners, only a short distance out of sight of land off the southern New Jersey shore. It is feared that other vessels were sent to the bottom by the marauders, the movements of which have been reported at various times during the past fortnight by ships coming into port from southern waters. Thus far only one life is known to have been lost in the disasters. A majority of the vessels were sunk with bombs after their crews had been forced to take to the ships' boats.

PRATT SANK ALMOST AT MOUTH OF DELAWARE RIVER One Man Out of Crew of Thirty-eight Was Lost.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 3.—The American steamer "Pratt," a 3,500-ton vessel, was torpedoed by a German U-boat today off Cape Henlopen and sank almost at the mouth of the Delaware river. The ship was carrying a cargo of oil, and was being escorted by a destroyer. The ship was hit by a single bomb, which penetrated the hull and caused her to sink. The crew of 38 men were forced to take to the lifeboats. One man was lost. The ship was sighted by a government airplane yesterday afternoon, 35 miles off Beach Haven, N. J. The ship was carrying a cargo of oil, and was being escorted by a destroyer. The ship was hit by a single bomb, which penetrated the hull and caused her to sink. The crew of 38 men were forced to take to the lifeboats. One man was lost.

The first indication along the sand dunes of Lower Delaware that something unusual had occurred at sea was when firing was heard off shore about 10:30 o'clock this morning. This information was brought ashore early in the afternoon by a destroyer. The submarine was seen. Later the tanker Pratt was seen making her way in between Cape May and Cape Henlopen, which are about ten miles apart. Several men standing at the point of Cape Henlopen took the tankers' four lifeboats to tow and steamer up the bay to the government pier below Lewes, Del., where the crew was landed and taken to the government naval station.

Had Been Torpedoed. At the office of the Fourth Naval Station in this city information was given out that all the crew of the Pratt had been rescued and that it had not been definitely established whether the Pratt was sunk by a torpedo, a mine or an internal explosion. Official information from the navy department tonight, however, showed the tanker had been torpedoed. The ship was carrying a cargo of oil, and was being escorted by a destroyer. The ship was hit by a single bomb, which penetrated the hull and caused her to sink. The crew of 38 men were forced to take to the lifeboats. One man was lost.

Considerable Firing Heard. There was considerable firing heard off the Delaware coast between 10 and 11 o'clock this afternoon by people on the lower coast. Naval authorities at the Fourth District station in this city had no information to give out on this phase of the chase and the U-boats. That submarines were busy off the Virginia coast last week was virtually confirmed tonight by the navy department and by events off the Delaware coast. The ship was carrying a cargo of oil, and was being escorted by a destroyer. The ship was hit by a single bomb, which penetrated the hull and caused her to sink. The crew of 38 men were forced to take to the lifeboats. One man was lost.

Two Other Wrecks Sighted. Two other wrecks were also sighted by passing vessels but no important information was given out. The ship was carrying a cargo of oil, and was being escorted by a destroyer. The ship was hit by a single bomb, which penetrated the hull and caused her to sink. The crew of 38 men were forced to take to the lifeboats. One man was lost.

Several Vessels Were Warned. Last night several vessels, it was learned tonight, put back and sought protection behind the Delaware breakwater upon having been warned of unusual events at sea. In several southern New Jersey towns citizens

Cabled Paragraphs

Bombs Wounded 24 in Paris. Paris, June 3.—The German air-planes which raided Paris on Saturday night succeeded in passing over populous districts of the city. Twenty-four persons were wounded by their bombs, the Havas Agency says. Some damage was done to buildings.

NAVY REPORTS NO LIVES WERE LOST

In Operation of U-Boats Off the Atlantic Coast.

Washington, June 3.—No lives were lost when the tank steamer Herbert L. Pratt sank off the New Jersey coast today after being torpedoed. An account of the attack given by the navy department by the master of the ship over the telephone from Lewes, said all the crew was rescued and removed from the navy's record of U-boat operations off the coast the one human victim.

STEAMER TEXEL WAS SUNK SUNDAY AFTERNOON

Sixty Miles Off the Coast—Crew of 36 Men Landed.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 3.—The steamer Texel was sunk by a German submarine Sunday afternoon sixty miles off the coast. The crew of 36 men landed here tonight.

President of Panama Dead. Panama, June 3.—Dr. Ramon Valdez, president of the republic of Panama, died today.

coast since May 26. The largest to fall prey to the raiders, which are seeking to prevent the sailing of transports with troops for the battle fields in France, was the New York and Porto Rico liner Carolina, which was attacked last Sunday night 125 miles off Sandy Hook. The fate of her 125 passengers and crew of 120 who took to the boats when the attack began tonight but there are hopes that they have been picked up by some passing ship or would reach shore safely.

Scores of U. S. warships were scouring the waters off the north Atlantic coast tonight in search of the submarines.

It was learned authoritatively that no attacks have been made on American transports off the coast. All ships were held in ports along the coast, however.

There were reports that as many as fifteen vessels had fallen prey to the raiders but there was no particulars given.

An S. O. S. call sent by the S. S. Caribbea, a mail ship, last night said she was being shelled by a German submarine and that passengers and crew had taken to the boats.

Officers of the Company have every hope that the boats will be able to reach shore even if they are not picked up by some passing ship, which is considered highly likely.

15 SURVIVORS REACH AN ATLANTIC PORT.

Some of Them Had Been Held Prisoner 11 Days on a U-Boat.

A Atlantic Port, June 3.—Fifteen survivors of three vessels sunk by German submarines off the Atlantic coast, some of whom were reported to have been held prisoner eleven days on a U-boat, reached here today after a long and arduous journey. The survivors were taken aboard a ship which was en route to the coast. The ship was carrying a cargo of oil, and was being escorted by a destroyer. The ship was hit by a single bomb, which penetrated the hull and caused her to sink. The crew of 38 men were forced to take to the lifeboats. One man was lost.

RUMORS OF ENGAGEMENT OFF VIRGINIA COAST

Between American Destroyers and German Submarines.

New York, June 3.—Officers of the navy department here were understood today to be trying to confirm reports that an engagement took place between American destroyers and German submarines off the Virginia coast this afternoon.

COLONIAL LINERS ABANDONED TRIPS

Because of Work of Submarines Off the Jersey Coast.

New York, June 3.—The Colonial line, with steamships operating between this city and Providence, announced here tonight that no vessel had left either for New York or Providence this evening because of the work of German submarines off the New Jersey coast.

SINKING OF SIX VESSELS HAS BEEN VERIFIED.

The Crews of All Were Saved Except One Man.

Washington, June 3.—The sinking of six vessels by the submarine has been definitely established by the navy. Mr. Daniels announced. Besides the Pratt and Edna, the vessels sent down were the schooners Jacob H. Haskell, Isabel B. Wiley, Hattie Dunn and Edward H. Cole, all previously reported in news despatches. The crews of all the vessels were saved except the one man from the Pratt.

48 SURVIVORS OF VESSELS SUNK BY GERMAN U-BOATS

Were Brought Into New York by a Coastwise Steamship.

New York, June 3.—Forty-eight survivors of vessels sunk by German U-boats brought to port today by a coastwise steamship were landed tonight. About half of them had been prisoners for several days aboard the submarines.

The survivors were from the steamship Winnieconne and the schooners Hauppauge, the Isabel Wiley, the Hattie Dunn and the Edna.

THREE LIFEBOATS FILLED WITH PEOPLE SIGHTED

By a Government Airplane 35 Miles Off Beach Haven, N. J.

New York, June 3.—Three lifeboats filled with people and other lifeboats apparently empty were seen about 35 miles off Beach Haven, N. J., this afternoon by a government airplane. Coasts have gone to the rescue. Beach Haven is about 20 miles south of Barnegat, N. J.

German Sea Sneaks Failed of Mission

HAD BEEN LURKING OFF PORTS TO GET TRANSPORTS

ADMISSION OF FAILURE

Washington Officials Express the Opinion That the U-Boat Commanders

Rendered Furious By Failure to Get Troop or Supply Ships, Decided to Attack Defenseless Coasters.

Washington, June 3.—Germany at last has brought her submarine warfare to the shores of the United States, apparently in a forlorn hope of striking a telling blow on the side of the Atlantic and of drawing home some of the American naval forces from the war zones where the U-boat menace is being slowly but surely strangled.

In the attacks on coasting vessels almost in sight of the New Jersey shore reported today, navy officials see a frantic admission from Berlin that the submarine menace is becoming ever-increasing force, despite the utmost exertions of the undersea pirates off the coast of Europe.

Were Sent to Sink Transports. Now the raiders have crossed the seas and lurked for days near America's greatest ports. They no doubt were sent to sink transports, but here again they failed. Blocked off the troopships by convoy craft, they have turned against defenseless coasters. In all the records of the attacks they have written, the raiding party has struck at no vessels bound overseas and therefore armed for fight. Only ships that could not hit back have been attacked. The only one of half a score of vessels probably sent to the bottom that had any real military value in ship or cargo was an oil tanker.

Up to a late hour tonight the destruction of five sailing craft and the tanker Herbert L. Pratt, was the record of losses officially reported to the navy department. The fate of the coasting vessels, which were reported by wireless yesterday, which were being shelled, still was unknown.

The crews of some of the craft destroyed have been brought into port with a story of eleven days imprisonment aboard an enemy submarine.

Scores of Troop Ships Passed.

During that period scores of troops and supply ships have passed in and out on the business of crushing the German army in France. The U-boat force has been unable to stop them.

Secretary Daniels went to the capital during the day to tell members of the house naval committee that the American people will be kept informed of the progress of the war against the return of war vessels from the other side. He gave assurance that emergency need have no apprehension as to the safety of the American coast, and that there will be no recall of forces from the war zone.

Statement by Secretary Daniels. Tonight Mr. Daniels summarized the information reaching the department as follows:

"Navy department records show the following vessels have been sunk: Jacob M. Haskell, schooner, 192 tons, hailing from Boston, sailing for Norfolk, 11 in crew, no passengers. Isabel B. Wiley, in ballast, net tonnage 511; crew 3. Hattie Dunn, schooner, net tonnage 365, in ballast, sailing for Charleston. Edward H. Cole, of Boston, tonnage 1,395, in ballast bound for Norfolk. Crew 11.

Herbert L. Pratt, steamship oil tanker, sunk about five miles south of Overfalls light ship, off the Delaware coast; 38 on board, 37 of the crew rescued and landed at Lewes. All the crew of the above named vessels were rescued.

Schooner Found Bottom Side Up. "It appears that the schooner Edna, which was found bottom side up several days ago and towed into Lewes, Del., also was a victim of the submarine. It was found by the navy. Edna had been landed in New York.

The master of the Winnieconne picked up the crew of the Hattie Dunn.

Seaplanes and Patrol Fleet Active. Meanwhile, departmental reports from naval districts along the whole Atlantic coast showed feverish activity among the patrol fleet. From all along the coast reports were coming in on the spot where the enemy was last reported. Zeppelins are patrolling the air seeking any trace. Every craft has orders to fire on sight at any suspicious object.

Persistent reports that one of the two raiders reported to have sunk and the other captured were in circulation nearly all day. The department had nothing to confirm them.

Little Evidence of Excitement. Around the war and navy departments there was little evidence of excitement. Orders flashed out by Admiral Benson late yesterday, when the first information of the appearance of the enemy came, already had set every agency for protection of the coast in motion. There was little to do but transmit to the district commanders all the reports of sinkings began coming in. There was talk of U-boat fleets attempting to block every embarkation port to prevent American reinforcements from reaching the battle front. As the tale of sinkings unfolded, however, it became probable that not more than one or two raiders were at work, and that the operations for yesterday and today were confined to a narrow zone off the New Jersey shore. Later came the landing of the men held prisoner for days on the U-boats and confirmation of obvious rumors that three derelict schooners picked up off the Virginia coast nearly a week ago, had been wrecked by an enemy submarine. That disclosed the fact that the enemy had been lurking sixty or seventy miles off the coast for probably two weeks at least, hoping for a chance at a troop ship.

Motor Boat Lost in Heavy Sea. Washington, June 3.—Loss of the naval motor launch Osark with one member of her crew, Charles Richards, of Chiepy, Florida, in a heavy sea off the coast May 12 was announced today by the navy department.

Condensed Telegrams

Railroad earnings increased for April. The net was \$30,000,000.

Woman suffrage in Hungary was rejected by the Hungarian Parliament.

Samuel A. Walsh, a retired broker, 71 years old, died at his home in New York.

The jury in the Robert Prager alien enemy trial returned a verdict of not guilty.

Newark, N. J., Hungarians thanked U. S. for exception from alien enemy regulations.

The Kaiser is traveling in a camouflaged automobile in his trips to points near the front.

John Halpin of 246 Kearny Avenue, Kearny, N. J., died after being struck by a trolley car.

Brewers called upon saloon keepers to deposit \$4 a hoghead to insure return of "empties."

Lieut. Douglas Campbell of California, became the first "ace" of the American Aviation Corps.

John Reed, magazine writer, was held in Philadelphia, charged with making seditious speeches.

Elizabeth Gifford lost her life in Brooklyn when a Coney Island train crashed into an automobile.

The steamship Lone Star, built by the Lone Star Shipbuilding Co., was launched at Beaumont, Texas.

The village of Essex Falls, N. J., proposes to fight mosquitoes by means of bats brought from Virginia.

Five negroes were killed at Huntsville, Tenn., in a fight following the resistance of one to the draft.

Cowboys, in a war savings drive at Tulsa, Okla., roped in everybody in sight and sold \$25,000 in stamps.

Premier Count Terauchi, of Japan, said in London there is no possibility of a Japanese-German alliance in the future.

Detroit settlement workers are looking for the "worst boy" whom they propose to make into a "100 per cent good boy."

The electric interurban railroads of the United States have applied for permission to increase their rates to 3 cents a mile.

The dissemination of Chicago stock yard quotations has been taken over by the Government. Only actual sales will be recorded.

O. J. Stewart, mechanical superintendent of the N. Y. N. H. & H. with offices in New Haven, died at Twain Lakes, Conn.

King Alfonso, of Spain, signed a decree imposing an import duty on cotton. It will be fixed at 50 pesetas per 100 kilograms.

The new draft caused a renewal of the rush to the altar. A hundred and fifty couples asked for licenses in New York and 75 were wed.

The schooner Acushla brought fish valued at \$100,523 to Gloucester, Mass., during the last 12 months. Each member of the crew earned \$3,500.

Dr. Paul Roth, of a Battle Creek sanatorium, gave the Government data to prove that dieting fat people saves food and improves their health.

Andrew Carnegie reached his summer home in Lenox, Mass., traveling in a motor car. The Government withheld permission for a private car.

American naval officials are installing a wireless telegraph station in the city of St. Louis, Mo., which will be connected with Annapolis and will be ready in August.

Washington officials will go South for the summer in a motor car. The President will probably go to White Sulphur Springs, Va.

Commuters in New York received word from Birmingham that June commutation tickets would be good until used despite the increased rate June 10.

An Austrian was arrested in St. Louis in connection with an explosion and fire which destroyed two Government warehouses containing \$3,000,000 worth of army equipment.

Hanz Lentz, a marine engineer, who carried a list of Standard Oil tanks sunk by submarines was arrested by officers of the military intelligence service. He is in the German naval reserve.

The American Bar Association asserted the widespread opinion of the Department of Justice was due to the growing tendency of the people to take the law into their own hands in the enemy alien question.

Thirty-three members of the Limerick Board of Guardians, which passed a resolution protesting against the draft law, were arrested charged with assembly to sow dissension among the people.

Germans in No Man's Land set bear traps to catch scouting parties. When the man is caught the trap will injure him so as to make him call for help and his comrades will be made a target for the machine guns.

FRENCH REFUGEES ARE FLOCKING TO PARIS From the Newly Invaded District—Cared For at American Canteens.

Paris, June 3.—Havas Agency announced further batches of refugees from the newly invaded district of France reached Paris yesterday and today. They were received and cared for at the American canteens. Jules Pams, minister of the interior, today visited the various war relief organizations including the American Red Cross and thanked their officials for the charitable work they are doing.

OBITUARY. Lieut. Guy Norman, U. S. N. R. F. Boston, June 3.—Lieut. Guy Norman, U. S. N. R. F., of Newport, R. I., a former member of the New York Stock Exchange, died in a hospital here today. He served in the navy during the Spanish American war and was discharged at the close of hostilities. At the outbreak of the present war, Lieut. Norman resigned his seat in the Rhode Island State senate and entered the Naval Reserve force. He was fifty years of age.

Bulletin

GERMAN NEW OFFENSIVE CONTINUES TO SLACKEN

Gains Made By Germans Since Saturday Have Been Relatively Negligible

HELD BACK BY STIFFENING OF ALLIED LINES

The Casualties Inflicted on the Invaders Have Been of Such Magnitude That the Prussian Guards Division Is Declared to Have Been Withdrawn From the Battle—Particularly Hard Fighting Has Been in Progress Between Soissons and Chateau Thierry, Where the Enemy Is Endeavoring to Push Further Toward Paris—American Aviators Are Giving Good Account of Themselves Over the Battle Line in France—The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland Has Called For Volunteer Recruits of 50,000 Men For Service With Irish Divisions.

Although it cannot be said that the Germans in their new offensive have been definitely stopped, there is nevertheless a marked diminution in the speed with which they started out, and their gains since Saturday have been relatively small when compared with those of previous days.

And, according to the accounts of unofficial observers, wherever they have been able since the stiffening of the allied lines to attain new positions, an exorbitant price in lives has been exacted from them. So great have been the casualties that the Prussian guards division, the pride of the German crown prince—is declared to have been withdrawn from the battle.

Particularly hard fighting again has been in progress between Soissons and Chateau Thierry, where the Germans are endeavoring to push further forward toward Paris, but not alone have the French troops nearly everywhere successfully withstood the onslaught but on several sectors themselves have taken the initiative and gained ground. As a whole the situation along this line is relatively unchanged. The German war office at last has admitted the allied line on the west has been reinforced by fresh units, but it asserts they have not been able to hold the positions to which they were assigned. Nevertheless the fact is potent from an observation of the war maps that nearly everywhere in this region the German line, for the moment at least, is held hard by the allies.

From Chateau Thierry eastward along the Marne and thence to Rheims the situation virtually is unchanged from that of Sunday. The enemy now holds the northern bank of the Marne for a distance of about fifteen miles, but as yet he has made no serious endeavor to cross the stream.

The news of what it has cost the German armies in men killed, wounded or made prisoner in the present battle is reaching Germany through a no less authoritative source than the semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung. This journal prints a letter from a German colonel at the front who urges the people to bear their losses with patience and confidence.

Little fighting aside from the usual small affairs between raiding parties is taking place on the Flanders front. The British have carried out successful raids on several sectors here and taken nearly 300 prisoners.

In the Italian theatre the operations continue of a minor character. American aviators are giving a good account of themselves over the battle line in France. Since April 14, when they first took the air in offensive operations, they have shot down at least thirty-three enemy planes and themselves only lost seven.

Volunteer recruits to the number of 50,000 for immediate service with the Irish divisions are asked for by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in a proclamation. After this recruitment from 2,000 to 3,000 months are asked for to maintain the Irish divisions. Legislation giving authority to men fight for their country is promised in the proclamation.

The enlisted men reported missing are: Howard A. Himmelwright, Niantic, Pa.; Victor J. Kusnet, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Bernard M. Brown, Philadelphia; Edward M. Dalcourt, Buffalo, N. Y.; Clarence W. Clark, New York; James J. Nowacki, Brooklyn, N. Y.; G. B. Johnson, Decatur, Tenn.; Lloyd B. Haight, Trenton, Utah; Birtle Zane, Clifton, N. J.; George B. Hoffman, Ridgely Park, Va.; John J. Jenkins, Eugene, Mo.; Floyd H. Hedglin, Edgelyville, Neb.; William E. Owens, Trenton, N. J.; Robert J. Freeman, Clifton, N. J.; Karl H. Neufeld, Columbus, Ind.; Fred W. Wilson, Jr., Denison, Tex.; Arthur T. Jefferson, Jacksonville, Fla.; Harold H. Williams, 1817 Bergen street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Frank H. Woodward, no address given; Robert S. Walker, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Alfred A. Sweeting, New York; Arthur S. Eghert, Granville, L. L.; Jacob Lied, New York.

CHILD LABOR LAW IS DECLARED INVALID

United States Supreme Court Gives Decision.

Washington, June 3.—(By A. P.)—The Federal Child Labor law of 1916 forbidding interstate shipment of products of child labor, was declared unconstitutional and invalid today by the United States Supreme Court.

Injunctions restraining the Government from putting the statute into effect and restraining a Charlotte, N. C., cotton mill from discharging children employed by it, were sustained by the Court.

Justice Holmes, McKenna, Brandies, and Clark dissented.

EVASION OF TAXES BY CORPORATIONS

Criminal Fraud Reported by Revenue Agents—Grand Jury Investigation Under Way.

Washington, June 3.—(By A. P.)—Criminal fraud and evasion in tax returns of a number of corporations and big business concerns has been reported by revenue agents, and grand jury investigations are now under way or about to start in New England, New York, and several Western communities.

Clyde Liner Mohawk Safe. An Atlantic Port, June 3.—The steamship Mohawk, of the Clyde line, which was reported to have left here yesterday and thought to have been torpedoed, is safe in port, according to officials of the line.